Daily Appeal.

BYM'CLANAHAN & DILL.

GRENADA, MISS.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21, 1862

TO OUR PRIENDS.

Gentlemen who arrive from the United States next door north of the Collins House. In these States by its charter, are reserved to the States. days of uncertain mails from the South and a no jurisdiction over the large class of powers

The extent of power and authority exercised laws of the Confederate government itself. by some of our military commanders during the | Can it be supposed that the Confederate

military commanders while the enemy were ers than his superior pressing upon us from all sides and for the further reason that there was no arbiter or judicature to whose adjudication the ques- It is stated by the Richmond press that the

calculated to impair confidence in any of the to the usages of civillated warfare. commanding officers whom the President may It is well that the enemy be made to appreciment, and the publication of the paper hereafter

This reads very much like an imperial ukuse from the Emperor of all the Russias, and we from a higher source, it might well have excited the fears and just apprehensions of the people everywhere for the safety and perpetuity of our man erjoys, and we very much doubt whether. would have given publicity to the foregoing

lation in this State, and which, we learn, will be presented to Congress in the shape of a petition : AN APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

the military commander.'

Sir William Blackstone says "martial law is built upon no settled principles," " is entirely arbitray in its decisions," " is in truth and reality no law, but something indulged rather than allowed as law." We derived most of our juris loungers at Washington the preservation of that ral was received from the War Department yes- of Gan. Beauregard by himself, does him entire the railtia. Not only has the organization prudence from England, and some ancient pre-cedents for a declaration of martial law by the kings and queens of that country can be found. the rebellion," and as it is the uppermost July, nearly a month prior to the frequent previous and subsequent to the retreat most cases, are without fitness for command These precedents, however, occurred before the thought of their minds, every move of our army court-martial. We understand that the issuing from Corinth, that he was ordered to an inferior and do not possess the confidence of the inexpe regal power of England was well defined and is watched with reference to its effect upon that of the commission invalidates and quashes all command at Vicksburg, which order was pre-rienced men whom they would lead. Nothing limited. Finally, the right to declare martial law by the King, without authority of Parlinment, was abolished and prohibited by the pati- Jackson, who is to them an enigma, and as he tion of right in the reign of Charles I. No king is somewhat active as well as uncertain in his either in war or peace, for more than one hundred and fifty years. Parliament has in two or scares. A correspondent writes that "like a day evening receiving Smith's communication Gen. Bragg has been pleased to deny it. three instances ventured on the exercise of mar- prudish virgin who shrinks with alarm and tial law, but it was in extreme circumstances, herror from the slightest contact with man, and usually embraced in its scope only those washington trembles at every battle in Virginia, Federal vessel. A news boy on the Jones washington trembles at every battle in Virginia, Federal vessel. A news boy on the Jones class of unwarranted authority. The idea of a resources of the country and their own best ever, that Parliament is unlimited in its powers. and imagines at the flash of a musket or the roar called the attention of the officers to the fact It is true that Lord Dunmore, without any au- of a six-pounder, that an immediate attempt thority from his government, declared martial will be made upon her immaculateness by the river. She was boiled however, and came law in Virginia during the American revolution, but the act was not sanctioned by his government, rebel libertines," and consequently when it is back, when the efficer in command searched but the act was not sanctioned by his government, such a second of the destroyer were upon the Virginia assembly denounced it as "an reported that the rebels are moving "she shivers the boat and found our flag without controllers and in the reported that the rebels are moving "she shivers the boat and found our flag without controllers without trial—the idea of such a man imputing to me a want of fidelity to the cause, and bring us out of our troubles, and restore to cur.

With a part full of and introduces the most execrable of all systems,

The question is not, however, whether any of dangers." Poor old Washington! warrant for the exercise of the power can be found in English precedents; nor is it even dedepartment most accurately and distinctly, and special cases of distress among the soldiers. forever remembered that the Constitution, and I forever remembered that the Constitution is not the position. Calonel Fain is not the record he will flud that Jackson disregarded S. Fain to the position. Calonel Fain is not the civil authority but once—that was in a plain only well known to the civil authority necessity, and when the occalaws made in pursuance thereof, furnish the only | Baton Rouge is in the hands of the Confederauthority for any act of either department, or ates, and that previous to its occupation, four for any officer of either department of our gov-erzment. The declaration of martial law at New transports and two gunboats. Orien's by General Jackson, is, therefore, of no The Republican's reporter has an excellent avail in the argument. The question returnshad General Jackson the authority to exercise imagination. No such statement has ever apthe power? It may, however, be useful to re- peared in our columns. member that General Jackson only declared many nations—that the country having been leal department.

but a short time before transferred to the United States, little national attachment was felt—that the city corps when ordered to turn out refused obedience—that General Jackson did not himelf justify the act, but excused himself upo he ground that otherwise he would have suffered his outposts to be abandoned through foreign terfarence, his ranks to be thinned by deser on, and his whole army to be broken to pieces ercise of the power within such restricted limits, and under such an imperious necessity, but nothing to justify it so far as legal authority was

Under our system of government, in the very nature of things, it is impossible for Congress, or any other department of the government, or all of them combined, to declare martial law. The Confederate government is the creature of the States. It owes its existence to, and derives of the Navy, and declaring Brute Butler an euwith late papers, will confer a favor by leaving its powers from the States, and the Constitution them at the counting room of the APPEAL office, of the Confederate States is its charter, and all or at the editor's room, ever GEO. LAKE'S store, powers not delegated to it, nor prohibited to the

blockade on the North, our facilities to furnish which have been reserved by the States. Martial the latest news from all quarters can be greatly law sets aside or suspends all law, and must set the latest news from all quariers can be greatly increased by a little attention on the part of our increased by a little attention on the part of our thing in relation to contemplated army disposition. The first telegram from Tumen, dated July 6, increased by a little attention on the part of our thing in relation to contemplated army disposition. The first telegram from Tumen, dated July 6, increased by a little attention on the part of our thing in relation to contemplated army disposition. friends, for which we shall over remain grateful. law. But how can the Confederate government Parties from above will confer an especial favor set aside constitutions and laws over which it by furnishing us any Northern papers in their has ne jurisdiction ! Shall the thing formed set aside him that formed it? But not only would a declaration of martial law by the Confederate government set aside the constitutions and laws PLES - CONSTITUTIONAL LAB- of the States, but as it sets aside all law, it would necessarily also set aside the Constitution and

attention and naturally awakened the anxious the government; for when the charter which General Bragg's plans. He is as hard to move erty, and would preserve its only sure and safe government riself must be gone. And when the guaranty's—freedom of speech and the press.

Muzzle these, and despetism runs rictover every and only the usurper of illegal powers, and his gerness, and the people are all impatience.

It is well ascertained that the enemy receive your papers, and others regularly, and by that means are kept constantly advised of our operations.

It is well ascertained that the enemy receive your papers, and others regularly, and by that means are kept constantly advised of our operations. form of right, liberty is swallowed up, and tyranny rapidly and necessarily supervenes. martial law usually leaves the laws in force, ex-Whether there is any power under our system cept so far as they may come in conflict with milliary necessities, but even in such instances ment, but the laws of the military commander. the extent and exercise of these powers should The framers of the Confederate Constitution be prescribed and limited by Congress, if in. deemed it necessary to give Congress an express be prescribed and limited by Congress, if in.

deemed it recessary to give Congress an express constitutional permission—"when in cases of deed such functions belong to that body at all.

deemed it recessary to give Congress an express constitutional permission—"when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may reproduce the such as a such function of the Sin. Tunbridge Wells, England, on the DEAR SIR: Your letter of the Sin, through

ing these rights, a frequent recurrence to first | The President is not permitted, by the Constiprinciples is necessary. Even in times of war, tution, to suspend even a writ. On the conprinciples is necessary. Even in times of war, tution, to suspend even a writ. On the cost the great fundamental principles of constitutional liberty should not be lost sight of, lest in the laws be faithfully executed. The vender was the care that the laws be faithfully executed. Bishampton, Worcestershire. The vender was the care that the laws be faithfully executed. Bishampton, Worcestershire to the correctness of the rule of the army not to in unabated intensity, and the evils with white the Earl of Harrowby. fighting for our independece we lose our birth- out express constitutional license, and if the right, which alone can render independence de- President has no constitutional permission to suspend even a writ, but is, on the contrary, required to " take care that the laws be faithfully As having a direct bearing upon the principles executed, who will suppose that the President have made every preparation to accommodate writing, are enemies to the country. The public

A CITIZEN OF MISSISSIPPL

BLISSPEL IGNORANCE.

tion might be brought. But now that Con- officers of Pope's army recently captured in gress is in session, we deem it proper that Virginia professed to be ignorant of the severe statutionalist, dated Knoxville 19th, says Caper's The grand army under command of General ment should communicate with other powers majesty's government nor the great body of the can be serviceable is by sending them, by way the matter should be brought to the attention of the Confederate authorities as 12th Ga., battalion and a portion of 34th Als.

Let Col. Moody, and Ga. Cavalry, Capt. Nelson.

Bragg is on the move, and the loyal people of Memphis may soon have occasion to rejoice.

Capt. Molson.

Capt. Molson.

Capt. Nelson.

Capt. Molson.

Capt. Mols commanders, and were of course astonished to after a forced march of 24 miles attacked Fort a day or two en route east." The order alinded to provides that the editor of any newspaper, published in his subjects of immediate exchange or parole, that desarrangent, "shall publish any editorial article."

The order alinded to provides that the editor of any newspaper, published in his subjects of immediate exchange or parole, that desarrangent, "shall publish any editorial article."

The motion was finally withdrawn. I was not in the editor of the bayonst. The London Times editorially argues if Enpatch came, or we should not have published it. Every body I met on the street was surprised she has but to take some step which can be represented. or copy into his paper any article or paragraph, suffer for any acts of their commander contrary was captured, and a large quantity of ordnance, an opportunity to go to the enemy. On inquiry,

see fit to place over the troops, such editor or ate the fact that the Confederacy is able to prothink it will purale the author to point to the tallate. The initiative was not made by us, and present on the 18th. This will require fifty-six came in to-day, and that large numbers are on source whence he derives his authority for its if we retort for infringements of the laws of names. The proposition should have gone the way. damental law of the land, and a blow at the one condemn? On the contrary, what people will proceedings. The people want light. is a blow at the other. Had such an order issued not rather applied the spirit that prompts our response to a brutality premeditated?

republican system of government. Had it come almost caused our soldiers to despise themselves, frem the President or commander-in-chief of as well as tend to make us rediculous in the our armies, it would have raised a storm of in eyes of unprejudiced observers, and we repeat dignation even more terrible than the legions of the step taken is the correct one. A few the freedom of speech, the sacred right a freeence; not only upon the enemy, in restraining upon more mature reflection. Gen. VAN DORN him from the commission of similar barbarity As pertinent to this question, we doesn it proper the world, by serving to increase its respect by the President, and shall regard Fitch, if capthe strength of Gen. Bragg's transportation the battle's slarms, they cannot stand before our As pertinent to this question, we deem it proper to append to this article the following clear and for us, and teaching mankind that we are a tured, as a telou, and place him in confinement tickets. Ought not this sort of license toward veterans, and before men righting for their succinct argument, which has been put in circu- people in carnest and determined to secure our until further orders.

The rule has been enunciated, and it should OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA People demand it should be done. And the service by the court-martial in his case. The virus of the whole production. Before doing so, and for the new onset. And let every man be Martial law has been declared by a military this point, or the military authority who may patch from him : commander over seventeen counties in the State lack in backbone and become lax, will be visited of Mississippi, and all the counties in Louisians east of the Mississippi river. The same commander defines martial law to be "the will of there is but one opinion-"an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth." Let the principle be enforced to the letter.

WASHINGTON FRIGHTENED. - With the has dared to exercise the power in England, movements, they are frequently subject to big exercise "- as it " annuls the law of the land, her," and "her slumbers are of that light kind man who took it should be severely punished.

found in English precedents; nor is it even dependent upon any American precedents. Ourself and instrumental pendent upon any American precedents and instrumental pendent upon any American precedents. Ourself and instrumental pendent upon any American precedents and instrumental pendent upon any American precedents and instrumental pendent upon any American pendent upon any American pendent upon any Ameri

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Proceedings of Congress. RICHMOND, August 20.-In the Senate Mr. to evasions of the conscription law. The resolution was then withdrawn.

ferred to appropriate committees. British Communications. CHARLESTON, August 20.-The British the consuls for the legation at Washington.

The Mississippian learns from an officer just from Tupelo, that our soldiers are in good by some of our military commanders during the government can set aside the charter of its own health and spirits, and anxious for the command progress of the existing war, has arrested public existence. If so, what will be left? Surely not "forward." Nothing, however, is known of government is gone, who is it that upholds and near a month yet before he will be ready to ad-

of government for the declaration of martial his orders. The laws in such cases are left in law, is a question that admits of some doubt.

The cit of the whole question is whether a military commander. They are therefore no North, were not intended to apply to convicts. The gist of the whole question is whether a military commander. They are therefore no longer in force by virtue of their original author-military commander can create an offense unity; nor can their protection be invoked for the legations of love their country, and they will, doubtless, control of the country of the cou known to the Constitution and affix penalties to-merrow-for before to-morrow's sun they thereto. Some such powers we know are claimed the consequently may be in conflict with the orders of the military, are consequently may be in conflict with the orders of the military commander. They, consequently may be as incidental to the war making power and as said to be no longer the laws of the governwithout let or molestation.

The Count de Paris and the Due de The people of this country from childhood quire it'-to suspend a single writ. It it required 20th ult. They were met at the station by the Brigadier General Slaughter, has been received have been taught to regard their rights, both isgal and national, with great jealousy, and as the
best means of fully understanding and preservbest means of fully understanding and preservwrite, all laws and constitutions I

20th ult. They were met at the station by the
Ex-Queen of the French and other members of
the Orleans family. On the 21st the young
princes visited the exhibition. His royal high-

them to Grenada.

respect of the world, we cannot do less than re- session except by a majority of the members "It is reported that a portion of Bragg's men

upon ourselves by increasing our self respect death as aforesaid, and placed in confinement fornished them in Gen. Bragg's army in Missisand securing us from turther outrages, but also for execution at such a time as may be ordered sippi. When they got through here they ob-

Turchin, the notorious Federal marauder in

A Disgraceful Affeny.

We are informed that while the Yankee steam tug was lying alongside the Paul Jones on Moninder a flag of trace, up of the Yankees went on board the Jones and pailed down our flag, rolled it under his arm and took it on board of the enemy, he invents a weak pretext for the exer-officers should wisely and diligently employ the that our flag was gone, but the Federal boat had that our flag was gone, but the Federal boat had now started off and was some distance up the situation and laws of his country—by usurping not only victorious, but with as much glory and the power for the appointment and promotion of as little injury as possible. A few more weeks that attend the rest of the timorous in the midst | We have heard some rumors about the condition of our officers on board, which, if true, accounts Bragg gets ready to interfere with me or my paand reflects rather badly upon our military dig-Typ There will be a vocal and instrumental nity. We think that the matter will bear in-

department most accurately and distinctly, and at the same time securing, to the largest extent, the liberty of the citizen. If our Constitution does not authorize the exercise of the power, no number of precedents can justify it; for let it be patch from Cairo to the St. Louis Republican:

The Granada Average of the provess, patriotism and vigor before unseen.

Sometiments, and the regardless of the provess, patriotism and vigor before unseen.

Support of the country and of that purpose and of the provess, patriotism and vigor before unseen.

Support of the country and of that the constitution in this country. He may be regardless of the provess, patriotism and vigor before unseen.

Support of the country and of that the constitution of that it is in this country. He may be found the following in a special dissocial cases of distress among the soldiers.

The Granada Average of the provide a vote of that the regardless of the provided to the renard of the country. He may be found the following in a special dissocial cases of distress among the soldiers.

The Granada Average of the powers, patriotism and vigor before unseen.

Support of the 20th. The intimation of that it is in this country. He may be found the following in a special dissocial cases of distress among the soldiers.

The Granada Average of the powers, patriotism and vigor before unseen.

Support of the 20th. The intimation of that the right of habeas corpus and of that the

a order to escape the draft but the following is to do as a rule what Jackson did as an except may predict that he will make a most excellen the most original we have heard of: A dray- tion! man in Hartford, having procured a pair of old boots, deliberately knocked off the heel of one, entirely gratuitous and uncalled for, no referand as deliberately walked into the doctor's of- once having been made to it directly or indirectfield of his military operations—that he was in the midst of the most perilous circumstances—the midst of the mi member that comp and the im-nediate martial law over his camp and the im-nediate our cotemporaries the following :

SPICY CORRESPONDENCE.

rom the Montgomery Advertiser. Brown introduced resolutions directing the committee on military affairs to inquire what legis
McCown telegraphed the day following to know where our correspondent could be found—he with him. We answerwished to communicate with him. We answeryou have mistaken your opinion of yourself for lation, if any, is necessary to prevent abuses in ed that he was in the service and subject to his greatness, and in this you are as wide of the by mutiny. Much can be said to excuse the exthe matter of receiving substitutes in the army.

the matter of receiving substitutes in the army. In the House a resolution of thanks to Col. Beard, of Gen. Bragg's staff then in the city, time has come when military martinets must be Morgan and command for distinguished services our correspondent by authority of Gen. Brugg of the country. I am sure that the lives and rendered, was adopted.

We were not in, and he left word for us to call liberties of citizens would be very unsafe at the

> emy of the human race, were submitted and re-we wrote him the same evening a hurried letter. With respect in regard to the matter, so that he might understand our motives as well as the character of our correspondent, and not to deal harshly with a steamer Racer, touched off this port this morn-had only committed an indiscretion which a most excellent young gentleman who at most ing, with dispatches for the British consuls in the word of caution would correct. I had previously have frequently appeared since, nothing has been mentioned to which the most fastidious Gen. Howell Cobb has returned to his could object. Yesterday we received the folbrigade. His health is not fully restored, but he kind and conciliatory letter we had written, and we regard its contents as so gross and insulting that we make no apology for the kind and conciliatory letter a distance of 6,500 kilometres (4,039 miles.) that such seizure is unjustifiable, your memorialists have no confidence in the administration of justice in the Federal prize courts, or in the gress and insulting that we make no apology for the response which we append to it.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT NO. 2. The Federal Secretary of War has given personal abuse, and detraction, though false and unwilling to serve their country and be patriotle. notice that the temporary restriction upon malignant, (see your article on the relief of Gen. so long as the one can be limited to fifteen hun-

> Brig. and A. A. Inspector Gen. ADVERTISER OFFICE.

princes visited the exhibition. His royal highnes the Duc d'Aumauls has just completed the tyranny and vindictiveness for which you have tion its application to this case. The necessary American continent; but her majesty having THE COLLINS HOUSE.—The public will be Screws is a spy, and that the people in the heart contest, has seen no reason to depart from the pleased to learn that the proprietors of this house of the South, for whose information he was neutrality which she has steadily adhered to." or ideas here hinted at, we may instance the late can suspend all law the relative to acknowledgment of the suspension of the Brown Hotel, to call which we are engaged. The offense of our corerty of the press, to which we have not hitherto alluded for the reason that we did not with any of our commander in chief of the army and navy." The can exercise the power. The President is "commander in chief of the army and navy." The can exercise the power. The President is "commander in chief of the army and navy." The can exercise the power. The President is "commander in chief of the army and navy." The can exercise the power. The President is "commander in chief of the army and navy." The can exercise the power. The President is "commander in chief of the army and navy." The can exercise the power. The power and the power of the best hotels in the State, as is generally follows that no military commander respondent, if effense it may be called, in repeating vague and uncertain reports about the movements of your troops, is not so grave an effense to the library commander respondent. If effense it may be called, in repeating vague and uncertain reports about the movements of your troops, is not so grave an effense to the library commander respondent is "commander in chief of the army and navy." The didner that the power is the power. The power admitted by the travelling public, and those who are engaged. The offense of our cortain reports about the movement of the power respondent. If effense it may be called, in repeating vague and uncertain reports about the movement of the power. The power respondent is "commander in chief of the army and navy." The offense it may be called, in repeating vague and uncertain reports about the movement of the power respondent. If the power respondent is the power respondent is the power respondent in the provident in the provident is the power. The power respondent is the power respondent in the provident in the provident is the power respondent in the provident in the provident is the power respondent in the provident is the power respondent in the provident in the provident is the power respondent in the provident is the power respondent in the provident is the power. once enjoy the hospitalities of Messrs. Daniels authorizing the publication of a dispatch that taken place between Mr. Adams and Mr. Sow-& Son will rejoice that business or pleasure led your army was on the move. Here is a dispatch and, but the British noble replied as before. He produces irritation and ill-will on the part of the umn on Washington. If they succeed in getting

erder of General Bragg:
MOBILE, July 24.—"There has been unusual tion of the Southern States.

commissary and quartermaster's stores were desseive the dispatch, but was assured from Mobil proprietor shall be subject to fine and imprison-ment, and the publication of the paper hereafter. The Liverpool co have been forced upon us, and if we would pre- the rules as to provide that it shall not be in it is understood you take exception, without market closed quiet on the 7th inst: serve a character for manhood, and deserve the order for the House to resolve itself in secret movements were made known:

er has issued an order directing general efficers where everybody's attention was attracted to it the deficiency.

We doubt the statement that our papers are recommanding Confederate troops to ascertain and ceived regularly by the enemy, and if they are, an immediate draft upon the militia for anreport if peaceable citizens have been put to they derive no information from them of the other body of like number, to serve for nine death in Arkansas by General Fitch, upon the movements of our troops. This, thousands of months. ground that one of the invading army had been shot down by some unknown person, and npen of getting information through the so-called debeing certified thereof, they shall forthwith set seriers from the Yankees, allowed to pass through An army of 600,000, according to Cameron, and apart, by lot, from among any prisoners from the your lines, than by means of Southern newspa- even more than that, according to other authori army under the command of Fitch, numbers of tour of these gentry were here watching the vain! The maddened enemy are coming at us officers equal in number to the prisoners put to movements of troops, with transportation tickets with increased forces. We too, must swell on otic as he is in the service of the country ! But I turn from this incidental matter to that | Let the government, State and Confederate be enforced in letter and spirit. An outraged North Alabama, was, it seems, dismissed from other portion of the letter which is evidently the gather up all its strength against the new army ruler who shall become weak and vascillating on Chicago Tribune publishes the following dis however, I beg to say in all candor and sin- ready to render all the assistance in his power though false and malignant," are terms with and who might even be condemned as physicall HUNTSVILLE, ALA., August 12, 1862-I am which you are more familiar than myself, and I unfit to be enrolled as a regular, could yet redismissed from the service. I leave for Chicago am surprised that you should have so far misup- der good service for a short season, when the to-morrow. "J. H. Turchin." plied them. I return these terms to you labled campaign is in its crisis. For a month, or far plied them. I return these terms to you, labled campaign is in its crisis. For a month, or for Political influence, however, secured him a as your own property, to be used with impunity two mouths they could stand it, and would be better commission. The Cincinnati Commercial as long as you "continue" to be surrounded by glad thus to contribute in freeing their country bsyonets

terday, by his wife, simultaneously with this dis- justice. It is notorious in the army that his col- the militia been almost broken up by voluntee The commission dates on the 19th of dision with the War Department had become so ing and conscription, but the militia officers, i proceedings of the court-martial held upon Col. | vented from going into execution by the inter-) could afford less promise of usefulness. I himself would have to ask for sick leave. This dence. Thus led they would fight well. is a fact which I should not have adverted to at | The times, and the great stake at issue, re

sailed our cause and exposed our plans to the its call; while the government and its trusted man who every day defiantly violates the Con- skill and energies to bring us out of our troubles hreatening to assume a censorship over the published the sunshine of peace. With a past full o lie liberties, is supremely farcical. All I have to encouragement and glowing recollections, and a say to this pretension is, that whenever Geu. future bright with hope, let us persevere with per for the free criticism of men or measures, I and ruler, soldier and general-until, through

sion had passed be quietly gave himself up. It experience in business habits, his intimate A great many expedients are resorted to would be wise for weaker minds not to venture knowledge of the character of our people we

army, will be thankful to him for the informa- blacking.

tion that there are men in the cabinet who are not "regardless" of the rights of freemen for which we are contending. And if those in att- derival of the Scotta and City of Balti-In our issue of July 29th; a latter appeared thority have even a small portion of the respective from a correspondent in the army. Major Gen. for the Constitution and the laws for which

Excuse me for the space which I have devoted nicate with him and guard against any future to your note, as I really felt that I could not do liscretion. Some days subsequently Colonel the subject justice in any shorter compaes. The called at our office and demanded the name of exposed and denounced, or they will take charge Resolutions to abolish the office of Secretary and see him. We did so and gave him the mercy of such men, and therefore consider that sion the hostile attitude at present assumed by I do the cause a timely service in protesting With respect, etc., your obedient servant

> graphically connecting Europe with America, over by her majesty's government, very disastions and movements, and although his letters was addressed to the secretary of the Submarine fitted out for sea with British cargoes for Nassan Telegraph Company in London, and ran thus: are now deterred from sailing in apprehension of against our men troops in superior numbers at a

SAMUEL G. REID.

expects to complete the line to Nikolaievski, on the Pacific, by the end of 1863. Sin: Your letter of the 2nd, 1862, has been | Parasi Paraiors.—The Washington corre-Your correspondent was arrested for a gross spondent of the Chicago Times thinks that the

tions. As long as you confined yourselves to These gentlemen in the aggregate are in nowise tique to do so as long as their salaries are I am very respectfully, your obedient serv't, promptly paid and they remain in office. Sow-JAS, E. SPAUGHTER. and's to his underlines was rather personators. but that failed. The love of country and the patriotism that induces men to shoulder a musket is something different from the spirit that induces men to fill a good fat office.

> Late Foreign News. The steamer Glasgow has arrived at New York with four days' later news from Europe. The Queen in her speech proroguing Parlin-

"The civil war which for some time has been forence from your words is that Wallace from the outset determined to take no part in the In the House of Lords, Eurl Stratepledon

which appeared in our columns July 25th, by stated that no communication had been received population of the Northern States of America; in Pope's rear, which they can do, as their forces from any foreign power relative to the recogni-

A special dispatch to the Augusta (Ga) Con- activity at Tupelo within the past few days. Earl Malmesbury suggested that the govern-

definitely postponed. The Journal de St. Petershurg denies the rumors that Russia has joined France in a proposition from England for the recognition of the

The Liverpool cotton market had advanced t Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged. Consols for money 934 to 934.

A New Army Coming.

From the Richmond Enquirer. pressly guaranteed by the Constitution, the funwith an avowed purpose of the enemy, who can Our cause cannot be advanced by star-chamber not one person in a hundrad would ever see it; the late requisition for 300,000 men to serve durnot one person in a hundrad would ever see it; the late requisition for 300,000 men to serve durwhereas Gen. Bragg's dispatch was published ing the war. If this number be not made up by More Retaliation - Adjust General Coop- of nearly every city paper in the Confederacy, a special draft to be made upon the militia for

the most degraded enemies of the South, make homes. Let us then prepare to much upon them Gen. Bragg a little more lenient to men as patri- with zeal and spirit, and they will be onickly driven before us.

cerity, that "personal abuse and detraction, Many who are not and cannot be in the army Gen. Turchin's commission as brigadier-geneGen. Turchin's commission as brigadier-geneGen. Turchin's commission as brigadier-genearticle to which he refers in relation to the relief
We think this would be better than calling out erence of Gen. Beauregard, who said General however, the militia be called out, let them have Bragg could not be spared at that time, as he the best of officers, so as to give them conti-

every citizen shall hold himself, and all that he When Gen. Bragg intimates that I have as. has, at his country's service, and ready to obey icers-by making arbitrary arrests without or months of war, and the storm will be over, if

and emcient commandant of this post, which i

BLACKING .- A correspondent sends one of

PHOM EUROPEA

Important Correspondence about the Nus-

BRITISH TRADE WITH THE BAHAMAS.

The following correspondence has passed be Troops Reported to be Sent to the West ween a body of shipowners in Liverpool and the foreign office; "To her majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The humble memorial of the undersigned British merchants and

shipowners, showeth: That your memorialists view with considerable anxiety and apprehen-Federal cruisers in the Bahama waters. These ruisers are now blocksuling the British port of Nassau, as if it were a Confederate port, and are making prizes of British vessels sailing rom one British port to another with British De According to intelligence from St. Peters-burg, of the 16th ult., the great work of tele-cent of any attempt to run the blockade. If such a violation of international rights be passed "Compliments through the Siberian telegraph at seizore, for, though it may be clearly proved given point, and, overcome by superior numbers telegraphic department in Eastern Siberia, fully prospect of being compensated for the injury inflicted. The confidence of mercantile men in the sanctity of the British fing is already so ouch shaken that underwriters are demanding ten per cent, premium for insuring from risk of sanguinary beyond all former conflicts. Our capture British goods in British bottoms, sailing rom one Britisk port to another. Your memo-ialists, therefore, pray that steps may be taken hipping in the Bahama waters, and to put a beck on the unwarrantable cruisers. And your semorialists will ever pray, etc." [Signed by

FOREIGN OFFICE, July 5, 1862 -SIR: I am rected by Esri Russell to acknowledge the reipt of your letter of the 2d instant, inclosing memorial from certain British merchants and hipowners at Liverpool, in which they state that they view with considerable anxiety and apprehension the heatile attitude assumed by every one of their shells bursting in the midst of our troops and wagon trains. The result was a

Adams, that ships have been sent from this best in the army, whose less to us it will be very country to America with a fixed purpose to run he blockade; that high premiums of insurance have been paid with this view; and that arms ness of my views heretofore expressed in regard and ammunicion have been thus conveyed to the Southern States to enable them to carry on route. It is impracticable, should never have us war. Lord Russell was unable either to leny the truth of these allegations or to prosecute to conviction the parties engaged in those transactions. But he cannot be surprised that on that route are such as will enable them to rehe cruisers of the United States should watch with vigilance a port which is said to be the great entrepot of this commerce. Her majesty's overnment have no reasons to doubt the equity ad adherence to legal requirement of the United lates prize courts. But he is aware that many ressels are subject to harsh treatment and that, if captured, the loss of the merchant is far from being compensated, even by a favorable decistory of the case, their plans no doubt will be to march as the Direct lavers to paying the tenth bushed around his right flank by way of Stannton, Harbe that the merchants and shipowners of Liver-pool should refrain from this species of trade. Iton, while they engage his attention (not with is contrary to the spirit of her majesty's proc. are three times as numerous as his, he will run lamation; and it exposes the British name to some risk of being cut off between two fires. suspicious of bad faith, to which neither hor nation are justly obnoxious. It is true, indeed, the supplies of arms and

join in it. The motion was finally withdrawn, equally, in contravention of that neutrality which her majesty has proclaimed. It is trualso, that the Federals obtain more freely and more easily that of which they stand in need. department, "shall publish any editorial article, they were to be held as hostages and made to colonel of the 7th (Federal) Tennesses regiment that such a piece of information should be given resented as interference, and Lincoln will soon But if the Confederates had command of the get his 300,000 men, and the chances of pence sea they would, no doubt, watch as vigilantly, ton, and capture vessels seeking to break the all, but will be raised by volunteers as beretoblockade. There can be no doubt that the ture. The reports from all the States that have watchfulness exercised by Federal cruisers to come in during the last week afford me the basis prevent supplies reaching the Confederates by for this statement. I have always maintained proper that the step has been taken. Reprisals by adopting a resolution in the House changing correspondent, published July 25th, to which to 8 of a penny since previous advices, but the merchant ships not engaged in any pursuit to quer the Confederate armies, and I think that which the Federals can properly object. This, lowever, is an evil to which war on the ocean is lable to expose neutral commerce, and her mej-; that is to say, they have urged the Federal promulgation. The freedom of the press is exwarfare, not accidental, but made in accordance further, and forbidden secret sessions altogether. In the middle of a long letter, where, perhaps, war orders, calling up of greater caution in the exercise of their belligerin the middle of a long letter, where, perhaps, war orders, calling up of greater caution in the exercise of their belligerout rights. Her majesty's government, having ent rights. Her majesty's government, having represented to the United States government very case in which they were justified in interering, have only further to observe that it is the uty of her majesty's subjects to conform to her | and exfremely agreeable in his manners, highly sjesty's proclamation, and abstain from furing to either of the beiligerent parties any I am reminded, in speaking of his exchange of the means of war which are forbidden to be that the Confederates still retain some of on arnished by that proclamation.

I am, sir, your most obedient, humble servant, A. H. LAYARD, Thomas Berry Hopsfall, Esq., 42 Pertland

Bold Talk.

tainly not justified by the rules of modern civ-The Louisville Journal of the 4th inst. conilized wariare. sins some extracts from a speech of Hon. Edson B. Olds, of Ohio, delivered, a short time | eral Pope was reinfereed, before the battle of the since, before a Democratic Club in Fairfield Rapidun, by a number of regiments of wellcounty, in that State. Dr. Olds, as we anduty, whose places are to be supplied with the nounced yesterday, has been arrested and sent first of the newly-raised regiments. That is THOS. LEECH. to Fort Lafayette, and we presume this speech well. It is said, also, that the administration is at last convinced that the Confederates are massexplains the why and the wherefore: ing two strong armies to operate in Tennesson and Kentucky, with probable designs further

EXTRACTS FROM DR. OLD'S SPEECH. In God's name bave we not had enough blood? north; and are preparing to meet the emergency or opponents forced this war upon us, and by sending thither the number of troops that ley now call on us to help them out, but I tell | Gen. Sherman said was necessary save to Kenou, Mr. Lincoln, that when you strike down tucky, namely: 200,000. He probably meant nstitutions, trample laws under foot, and then to say, to save it and keep it saved; for the call on Damocrats to help you, you will not get | trouble with Kentucky is, that, being saved, she them. Now is not this war a war for these pur- won't stay saved unless the saviors stay with pones? I tell you, fellow Damocrats, there is her. no honor, no gain, no profit, no glory in this

war. It is all loss. It is my brother you strike I see a recruiting officer in this room, here, no General Lane, who has received from Washingdoubt, for the purpose of recruiting volunteers ton some sort of anomalous commission as re-tor this war. Now I want to advise my Demoratic friends about volunteering. Before I enlist, issuing authority to divers persons which holds r before I entice a single Democrat to culist, I but the promise that they are to be colonals would first know. Mr. Lincoln, what you are | lieutenant-colonels, mojors, captains, etc., in the lighting for. If you are fighting for the Union new regiments. But by the laws of Congress it and Constitution, say so, preclaim your policy. is made the duty of the governors of the several No, it is not for the Union and Constitution you States to appoint and commission the officers of are fighting for. It is for those mad schemes of the militia, over whom the President has, no abolition and disunion. No Democrat will enlist | command except when called into the services of n this war until the administration changes its | the United States. Gov. Robinson, of Kansas, cy and war-cry. " " " On the 4th of March, avails himself, it appears, of the right to com Mr. Lincoln stood upon the castern portico | mission the officers of the regiments now being t the capitol and swore to support the Consti- raised in that State, and has addressed circulary tution. Did he do it ! No, his every act has to the several colonels of the eld regiments call been a violation of it from that day to this I ing upon them to furnish him without delay the nounce him as a tyrant. He has perjured his names of such persons in their commands as are oul. He may imprison me, but I will still cry qualified for officers, stating the office each is TYRANT! I denounce these acts of oppression suited to fill. This is exceedingly displeasing as foul acts of perjury against the Constitution. to the filends of Gen. Lane, some of whom de-And now, my fellow Democrats, I am going clare that it will probably not be till the expirato have a vision, which, if it wors not a vision, tion of Robinson's term that another Kansas might be treason, but what I now say I say in regiment will be put in the field. sleep, and am not, therefore, responsible. set of squabbling, wrangling, perverse politi

"I see blood at the ballot box this fall. The measure their conduct altogether by personal President has issued his proclamation for 30th, considerations, the people of Kansas are that 000 more troops, and Congress has passed a law community. The State seems to be a perfecauthorizing him to draft them. He will have to Tophet of quarrelsome, windletive, mischief draft them if he gets them, for these cowardly making partisans, who are communally war abolitionists will not enfist. There is an election ring upon one another and keeping everybody this fall, and they want to carry it. They want as well as themselves, in hot water, to draft Democrats, and they will draft them to sens ought to rise up, rebel against these wouldprevent them from voting. They have the pow- he leaders, and drive them out of the State, for it, and can so arrange it. You will not be cheut- the sake of peace hereafter. -St. Louis Republi- Jackson .. ed. I tell you, you will not submit to these ean. wrongs. For well see blood. If they attempt o arrest us and take us from our families to suport an administration in its violations of the onstitution, we will resisteven to blood. If the Democratedon't succeed at the ballet-box; they will succeed at the point of the beyoutt. What I mean is, that Mr. Lincoin's minions will sur-South. Baron Brunow has communicated this round the ballot box with bayonets." to the British Cabinet, and also to the Emperor

No PRISONERS -The steamer Paul Jones was | Vichy, to convey Earl Russell's answer to the yesterday evening dispatched up the fiver under a flag of truce, to accertain whether the enemy's fleet had any of the Confederate prisoners to be fleet had any of the Confederate prisoners to be fieet had any of the Confederate prisoners to be to listen to the proposition of the Cuar, then Fill a snuff bottle nearly full of soot, from a exchanged at Vickshung. The Paul Jones re- England and France will jointly interfere in file midst of the most perileus circumstances—
the midst of the most perileus circumstances—
that there were various hostile parties in New
that there were various, the population of which represented
Orleans, the population of Vicksburg Citizen.

THE LATE BATTLE ON THE RAPIDAN. DETAILS BY AN EYE WITNESS

PLAN OF THE CONFEDERATES.

which they succeeded.

difficult to replace.

Pope's troops on account of Pope's recent of

men, and their battle-cries were such expres-

the robbers!" "Chargo en the plunderers!"

"No quarter to the men who make war on wo-

The scene at night, when the Confederate ar-

filley sholled our bivouses, was terribly grand.

The moon was full, and the night as light as

I repeat, the only way in which Pope's corps

of Alexandria and Fortrest Monros, to join Me-

Clellan at Harrison's landing. Richmond can

subt whether it can be reached by an army

elements of their military education from him.

He is a polished gentleman, courteons, refined

educated, and with a mind of no ordinary power,

officers at Richmond, and refuse to give them up

Personal Warvin Kanans.

If over there was a sommunity cursed with a

cians, who kenw no motive but self interest, and

European Intervention.

LONDON, July 26 -I learn that the Empero

of Russia has made a personal appeal to Presi-

dent Lincoln to come to a compromise with the

of France. M. Thouyenel has left London for

Correspondence of the New York Express !

sde, will-follow.

More domestic trouble is brewing in Kansas.

marching from the north.

managed.

sions as " Down with the Pope!" "To hell with

orders, for they fought more like fiends than

General Enchner Takes His Command

Produce and Merchandise. Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times.] PARTIES arriving at Jackson with either of the above for sale, whi receive the integer market rates by applying to JOS, MOGRIDGE. WASHINGTON, August 12-The administration telegrams, respecting the battle of Culpeper Stale street, over Ho humn's Store, audi-it Jackson, Misc. on Saturday last, imply that it was a bril victory on the part of Gen. Banks, and that the rebels were defeated with great slaughter. Au-ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. thentic accounts of the battle, however, have Whilehas, letters of a minis s flow on the estate of Robert B. Gartin decembed, were granted to the undersigned at the August ferm A. D., left, of the Probate Court of Valindenia county, State of Ministrapi, the 4th of said month—this notice is therefore now been received here, from which it appears it was exactly the reverse, and that it is Jackson that has defeated Banks. Gen. Pope and Gen. Banks did not arrive on the field till hearly eight o'clock in the evening, at which time th battle was over. It was the old story. With and have them registered to the notherr and within the less troops than we have, the Confederates, by time prescribed by law or they will t their superior generalship, succeeded in massing ANGELINA GATTIS,

our troops were compalled to fall back. The PRIVATE A. J. HOUGH, of Col. McKoln's Tentar-see regiment, was wounted at the batter of Shi elu-m April last, and laken to the house of some nonnews action was brought on by the Confederates, their apparent object being to drive back the Union nitizen of North Min instypt a non-which time nothing hea been heard from him. troops from the neighborhood of the Rapidan, in Any purson having any knowledge of his wingsabouts I have seen an officer direct from the field, who described the action as being fierce and Major and Quertermasier, Atlante, Gen men fought like voterans, but they had no chance against the greater numbers of the ensary. The letter, too, were evidently goaded to fury against SALT: SALT:

TADITORS APPEAL: Having recently recently E from the Sait Works in Alaban a, on the Temberteer, by the request of several persons, I prepo o, through the medium of your most extendent paper, to make the following statement:
That the greater portion of the Sait made there is for the use of the State of Alabama and for several connics in that State, and for private use, and that but a small portion is for sale, and that in small quant to a As considerable graparation is measury, accompa-nied with some expense, to make Sait I would recomday. The artillery was spientidly managed, every one of their shells bursting in the midst of hands, with thirty or thirty five lettles and puts accompanied with a four hirse team and an overseer, and Federal cruisers in the Bahama waters; and the memorialists pray that stops may be taken by her majesty's government to protect British shipping in those waters, and put a check on the other hand, by Mr. Seward and Mr. Adams, that ships have been sent from this

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHO WANTS A HORSE ?

HAVE several fine Saddle and Harness HORSES for sale. WM. C. SUTTON, Green adv. Miss.

For Probate Judge.

WR are arthorized to amounce Judge JOHLAH W. SIMMONS as a readilists for the office of Fre-bate Judge of Holmes county, Mississippi, at the country sistent in October next. [2007 3.8]

WANTED!

NOTICE.

I propose to purchase Works, or sixt any company in predicting a good least on for a small remuneration, or to purchase Sait and have it shapped to any points for tim per sent, on the cost. The money, as also the sense to hold the cult, must be left with my Agrats at the fol-lowing places. The result of the late action shows the correctto Pope's attempt to reach Richmond by this lawing places, who are authorized to receipt for the M. K. Mister, Allen & Eason and George A. Spiver

been attempted, and ought now to be abandoned. It will have to be abundoned, sooner or later. Capt. John A. Binford, Duck Hill. Cot O J. Moore, Windma. The means of defense pessessed by the rabels Wm. McAdory, West Starles, David Milchell, Goodman. sist successfully the advance of a Union army M. D. Haynes and S. P. Balley, Jackson, who are three times as strong as Pope's. They have forufied Gordonsville Junction much stronger than
Mamassas was, and the Rapidan is a much better
defensive line than Bull Run. I am satisfied
that they have now got Gen. Pope and his army
just where they want him. If he remains where
To be serie of Sulteent in your orders now, or you
have they want him. If he remains where three times as strong as Pope's. They have for-

FOR RENT AND SALE,

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, in the most Et Brianfield Arbeits

CHEAP TOBACCO: LARGE lot of Tobasco at who can'ts (very cheep) he approached by way of the Peninsula, but I A ROYS & CO/S.

There will be plenty of employment for the whole 600,000 troops recently called for by the President, and it is gratifying to knew that the first 300,000 are in a fair way to be in the field in a few days, and that the probability now is 810. 810.

that the other 300,000 will not be drafted, after | Wool and Cotton Cards, thirty dozen just received by J. C. MCALLISTER. Jackson, Miss. with a million it can be done if they are properly 65c.

Osnaburgs, Sheetings and Shirt-Gen. Buckner, recently exchanged and now in ings, thirty bales just received Richmond, is to have command of one of the and for sule by the piece or bale. corps d'armee in the Confederate army. He is well known in Chicago, where a few years ago J. C. MCALLISTER. he owned a large amount of property. Many o Inckson, Miss. the young colonels, captains, majors and lieu enants, now in the Union army, derived the

CALICO. CALICO. CALICO. Fifty pieces Small Print English Calicoes just received and for sate at 80c. per yard at MCALISTER'S.

on account of what they call "the barbaritie HATS and CAPS. perpetrated by Pope's ruffians upon helpicss 300 Soft Hats from 86 to 81.0, vomen and aged men." There is no doubt these complaints have some foundation, though certainly this is not the way to stop the alleged 550 Grey Cloth Military Craps, atrocities. The practices of Pope's men are cer-250 Blue " " at \$6 each, wholesale, and \$7 It is said here, on good authority, that Genretnil. Just received at

MCALLISTER'S, Inckson, Wiss.

.... C. H. RIGDON



Leech & Rigdon. MANUPACTURERS OF

Army Cuttery and of Brass Mountings. For Army Equipments.

Gun Mountings, Spurs, Etc. WE have further increased our capacity and are now manufacturing a very superior Navy Repeater,

On the same plan and folly equal to Colt's patent, OUR SWORDS Are already well known. We continue to make t and at old prizes, from \$25 to \$100, according t of finish.

All orders accompanied by the cash will be a complete attended to: LEECH & BIGDON aulë-lm Columbus, Miss. McALLISTER

MANUFACTUREROF

State Street,

... Mississippi. PINE HILL FOR SALE. 1200 AGRES-six hundred in cultivation—two and I will sell Corn, Fedder, Stock, Hoga etc., to do the

NU.11.10 * District Attorney.

ATTENTION !

WANTED, by a YOUNG MAN, who has been discharged from the Army, a situation as Clerk, or Agent in some light business. Satisfactory reference given. Address P. D. B., and-lw* Coffeeville, Miss. Coffeeville, Mien.